

TO AM, TO VIIOM THESE: ERESENTS SHAM, COME: Ohio Agricultural Research and Aebelopment Genter The Ohio State University TELLECAS, THERE HAS BEEN PRESENTED TO THE

Secretary of Agriculture

AN APPLICATION REQUESTING A CERTIFICATE OF PROTECTION FOR AN ALLEGED NOVEL VARIETY OF SEXUALLY REPRODUCED PLANT, THE NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF WHICH ARE CONTAINED IN THE APPLICATION AND EXHIBITS, A CONY OF WHICH IS SERBEUNTO ANNEXED AND MADE A PART HEREOF, AND THE VARIOUS REQUIREMENTS OF LAW IN SUCH CASES MADE AND PROVIDED HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH, AND THE TITLE THERETO IS, FROM THE RECORDS OF THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE, IN THE APPLICANT(S) INDICATED IN THE SAID COPY, AND WHEREAS, UPON DUE EXAMINATION MADE, THE SAID APPLICANT(S) IS (ARE) ADJUDGED TO BE ENTITLED TO A CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW.

NOW, THEREFORE, THIS CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION IS TO GRANT UNTO THE SAID APPLICANT(S). AND THE SUGGESTORS, HEIRS OF ASSIGNS OF THE SAID APPLICANT(S) FOR THE TERM OF Eighteen

YEAR FROM THE DATE OF THIS GRANT, SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF THE REQUIRED FEES AND PERIODIC REPLENISHMENT OF VIABLE BASIC

NOW, THEREFORE, THIS CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION IS TO GRANT UNTO THE SAID APPLICANT(S), AND THE SUGGESTORS, HEIRS OF ASSIGNS OF THE SAID APPLICANT(S) FOR THE TERM OF Eighteen.

YEARS FROM THE DATE OF THIS GRANT, SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF THE REQUIRED FEES AND PERIODIC REPLENISHMENT OF VIABLE BASIC SEED OF THE VARIETY IN A PUBLIC REPOSITORY AS PROVIDED BY LAW, THE RIGHT TO EXPLUDE OTHERS FROM SELLING THE VARIETY, OR OFFERING IT FOR SALE, OR REPRODUCING IT, IMPORTING IT, OR EXPORTING IT, OR USING IT IN PRODUCING A HYBRID OR DIFFERENT TY THEREFROM, TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED BY THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION ACT.

UNITED STATES SEED OF THIS VARIETY (1) SHALL BE SOLD BY VARIETY NAME ONLY AS OF CERTIFIED SEED AND (2) SHALL CONFORM TO THE NUMBER OF GENERATIONS SPECIAL SECONDARY OF THE RIGHTS. (84 STAT. 1542, AS AMENDED, 7 U.S.C. 2321 ET SEQ.)

SOYBEAN

'Ohio FG1'

In Lestimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Plant Variety Protection Office to be affixed at the City of Washington, D.C.

the stag of washington, v.C.

this 28th day of June in

the year of our Lord one thousand nine
hundred and ninety-six.

for

Plant Variety Protection Office Agricultural Marketing Servics Man Folishaman

'Ohio FG1' Exhibit A - Origin and Breeding History

Ohio FGl was derived from the cross 'LS301' x HS84-6247, which was made at Columbus, Ohio, in the summer of 1987. The breeding line HS84-6247 was derived from 'Zane' x HW79149. The germplasm line HW79149 is a source of phytophthora resistance derived by backcrossing with A72-507 ('Amsoy' x 'Wayne') as recurrent parent. Phytophthora resistance in HW79149 derives ultimately from PI 82263-2 and is believed to be due to the $\it Rps3$ gene.

The F_1 and F_2 plants from which Ohio FG1 derives were grown at Mayaguez, Puerto Rico, during the winter of 1987-88, and the F_2 plant was harvested individually. In the summer of 1988, the F_2 -derived line HS88-8318 was evaluated in a single-row, 1.5-m-long plot at Columbus. The F_2 -derived line was harvested in bulk and tested further in replicated tests at three Ohio locations in 1989 and 1990.

Individual F_4 plants from HS88-8318 were harvested in 1989. One of the resulting F_4 -derived lines, designated HS90-3508, was planted for seed increase in 1990 at Columbus.

Line HS90-3508 was tested in the Ohio Large-Seeded Test at three locations each year from 1991 through 1993. In addition to evaluation of agronomic characteristics and disease resistance, the quality of soymilk and tofu produced from the seed were also measured.

On February 11, 1994, the release of HS90-3508 under the name 'Ohio FG1' was approved by the Crop Variety Release and Distribution Committee of the Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center (OARDC). This action was subsequently approved by the Director of OARDC.

Purification and multiplication of Ohio FG1 were initiated by selection of typical individual plants in 1991. Progeny rows from these plants were produced at South Charleston, Ohio, in 1992; rows were selected for uniformity and trueness to type. Seed from each row was tested to make certain that it was uniform for response to phytophthora rot. Seed from the uniform rows was increased at Juana Diaz, Puerto Rico, in the winter of 1993-94. This increase was inspected and rogued at maturity to provide breeder seed.

Ohio FG1 possesses a uniform plant type; variants having buff and gray hila, however, have been observed. Such variants may constitute up to 1.0% of the seed. Size of the seed of these variants is similar to that of the seed having yellow hila.

Stability of Ohio FG1 is indicated by consistent maturity, height, yield, seed size, pigment characteristics, disease reaction, and chemical composition relative to other cultivars in regional and Ohio tests.

'Ohio FG1' Exhibit B - Statement of Novelty

The primary distinctive features of Ohio FG1 are its large seed size and its source of resistance to phytophthora rot. This source of resistance (PI 82263-2), phenotypically similar (and probably identical to) Rps3, is found in very few cultivars. The originating breeder is not aware of any other large-seeded, yellow-hilum cultivars that carry this form of resistance.

Ohio FGl is similar to Vinton 81 in seed size and in color of hilum, flower, and pubescence. Ohio FGl differs from Vinton 81, however, in source and race-specificity of phytophthora resistance, and in mature pod color (Vinton 81 has tan pods, Ohio FGl brown). Data given in exhibit C, part 23, indicate that, in Ohio, Vinton 81 matures approximately 7 days earlier than Ohio FGl.

The yellow hilum of Ohio FGl distinguishes it from its sister line 'Ohio FG2', which has a gray hilum.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE LIVESTOCK, MEAT, GRAIN & SEED DIVISION
PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE BELTSVILLE, MARYLAND 20705

EXHIBIT C (Soybean)

OBJECTIVE DESCRIPTION OF VARIETY

SOYBEAN (Glycine max L.)	
NAME OF APPLICANT(S) Ohio Agricultural Research and Development	
Center, The Ohio State University HS90-3508	Ohio FGl
ADDRESS (Street and No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, and Zip Code) 202 Kottman Hall	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
2021 Coffey Road	PVPO NUMBER
Columbus, OH 43210	9500038
Choose the appropriate response which characterizes the variety in the features descri	
in your answer is fewer than the number of boxes provided, place a zero in the first b	
Starred characters * are considered fundamental to an adequate soybean variety described when information is available.	ription. Other characters should be described
1 CEED CHARG.	
i. SEED SHAFE:	
$\lfloor 2 \rfloor$ $\lfloor 1 \rfloor$ $\lfloor 2 \rfloor$	
	ened (L/W ratio > 1.2; L/T ratio = < 1.2) ned (L/T ratio > 1.2; T/W > 1.2)
★ 2. SEED COAT COLOR: (Mature Seed)	
7 1 010 02/11 0013/11 (mataro \$000)	
1 = Yellow 2 = Green 3 = Brown 4 = Black 5 = O	ther (Specify)
3. SEED COAT LUSTER: (Mature Hand Shelled Seed)	
1 = Dull ('Corsoy 79'; 'Braxton') 2 = Shiny ('Nebsoy'; 'Gasoy 17')	
★ 4. SEED SIZE: {Mature Seed}	
* 4. SEED SIZE: (Mature Seed)	
2 4 Grams per 100 seeds	
★ 5. HILUM COLOR: (Mature Seed)	
2 1 = Buff 2 = Yellow 3 = Brown 4 = Gray 5 = Imperfec	et Black 6 = Black 7 = Other (Specify)
★ 6. COTYLEDON COLOR: (Mature Seed)	
1 = Yellow 2 = Green	
★ 7. SEED PROTEIN PEROXIDASE ACTIVITY:	
2 1 = Low 2 = High	
* 8. SEED PROTEIN ELECTROPHORETIC BAND:	
$1 = \text{Type A (SP1}^{a})$ 2 = Type B (SP1 ^b)	
★ 9. HYPOCOTYL COLOR:	3
1 = Green only ('Evans'; 'Davis') 2 = Green with bronze band below cotyledors ('Beeson'; 'Pickett 71')	ons ('Woodworth'; 'Tracy')
4 = Dark Purple extending to unifoliate leaves ('Hodgson'; 'Coker Hampton 266A')	
★10. LEAFLET SHAPE:	
3 1 = Lanceolate 2 = Oval 3 = Ovate 4 = Other (Specify)	4
2 Ovai 3 - Ovale 4 - Other (Specify)	

11. LEAFLET SIZE:	<u> 9500038</u>
3 1 = Small ('Amsoy 71'; 'A5312') 3 = Large ('Crawford'; 'Tracy') 2 = Medium ('Corsoy 79'; 'Gasoy 17')	
12) LEAE COLOR: 12) LEAE COLOR: 12) LEAE COLOR: 13) 3 = Dark Green (*Gnome'; 'Tracy') 13) 3 = Dark Green (*Gnome'; 'Tracy')	
2 = Purple 3 = White with purple throat 14. POD COLOR:	
2 1 = Tan 2 = Brown 3 = Black	
★ 15. PLANT PUBESCENCE COLOR: 1 = Gray 2 = Brown (Tawny) 16. PLANT TYPES:	
1 = Slender ('Essex'; 'Amsoy 71') 3 = Bushy ('Gnome'; 'Govan') 2 = Intermediate ('Amcor'; 'Braxton')	
1 = Determinate ('Gnome'; 'Braxton') 2 = Semi-Determinate ('Will') 3 = Indeterminate ('Nebsoy'; 'Improved Pelican')	
0 6 1 = 000 2 = 00 3 = 0 4 = I 5 = II 6 = III 7 = IV 9 = VI 10 = VII 11 = VIII 12 = IX 13 = X	8 = V
19. DISPASE REACTION: (E-1) 0 - No. T	A Company of the Comp
19. DISEASE REACTION: (Enter 0 = Not Tested; 1 = Susceptible; 2 = Resistant) BACTERIAL DISEASES:	
Bacterial Pustule (Xanthornonas phaseoli var. sojensis)	
★ 0 Bacterial Blight (Pseudomonas glycinea)	
★ 0 Wildfire (Pseudomonas tabaci)	
FUNGAL DISEASES:	
2. Ohn Spot (Septona glycines)	
Frogeye Leaf Spot (Cercospora sojina)	
0 Race 1 0 Race 2 0 Race 3 0 Race 4 0 Race 5 Ot Target Spot (Corynespora cassiicola)	her (Specify)
Downy Mildew (Peronospora trifoliorum var. manshurica) Powdery Mildew (Microsphaera diffusa)	
Brown Stem Rot (Cephalosporium gregatum)	
Stem Canker (Diaporthe phaseolorum var. caulivora)	E

19. DISEASE	REACTION: (Enter 0 = Not Tested; 1 = Susceptible; 2 =	Resistant) (Continued)	
FUNGA	AL DISEASES: (Continued)	the second of th	
★ 0 p	Pod and Stem Blight (Diaporthe phaseolorum var; sojae)		
0 _P	Purple Seed Stain (Cercospora kikuchii)		
0 R	Rhizoctonia Root Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)		
P	Phytophthora Rot (Phytophthora megasperma var. sojae)		
→ 2	Race 1 0 Race 2 2 Race 3 2	Race 4 0 Race 5	0 Race 6 1 Race 7
0 R	Race 8 0 Race 9 Other (Specify)		aces 16 & 25, gene from
VIRAL	DISEASES:	PI82263-2	
0 _B	Bud Blight (Tobacco Ringspot Virus)		
0 Y	'ellow Mosaic (Bean Yellow Mosaic Virus)		
★ 0 c	cowpea Mosaic (Cowpea Chlorotic Virus)		
0 Pc	od Mottle (Bean Pod Mottle Virus)		
★ 0 se	eed Mottle (Soybean Mosaic Virus)		λ.
NEMAT	ODE DISEASES:		
Sc	oybean Cyst Nematode (Heterodera glycines)		
★ 0 Ra	ace 1 0 Race 2 0 Race 3 0	Race 4 Other /	Specify)
0 La	ance Nematode (Hoplolaimus Colombus)		<u>~</u> .
★ 0 so	outhern Root Knot Nematode (Meloidogyne incognita)		
★ 0 No	orthern Root Knot Nematode (Meloidogyne Hapla)		
0 Pe	eanut Root Knot Nematode (Meloidogyne arenaria)		
0 Re	eniform Nematode (Rotylenchulus reniformis)		
10 0	THER DISEASE NOT ON FORM (Specify):		
	GICAL RESPONSES: (Enter 0 = Not Tested; 1 = Susce	otible; 2 = Resistant)	
× 0 Iro	on Chlorosis on Calcareous Soil		
Oti	ther (Specify)		
21. INSECT RE	ACTION: (Enter 0 = Not Tested; 1 = Susceptible; 2 = R	esistant)	
Me	exican Bean Beetle (Epilachna varivestis)		
2 _{Pot}	tato Leaf Hopper (Empoasca fabae)	•	
Ott	her (Specify)		
22. INDICATE	WHICH VARIETY MOST CLOSELY RESEMBLES THA	AT SUBMITTED.	
CHARACT	TER NAME OF VARIETY	CHARACTER	NAME OF VARIETY
Plant Shape		Seed Coat Luster	
Leaf Shape		Seed Size	
Leaf Color		Seed Shape	
Leaf Size		Seedling Pigmentation	4
			Į.

23. GIVE DATA FOR SUBMITTED AND SIMILAR STANDARD VARIETY: Paired Comparison Data

VARIETY	NO. OF PLANT LODGING MATURITY SCORE	CM PLANT	LEAFLET SIZE		SEED CONTENT		SEED SIZE G/100	NO. SEEDS/	
		SCORE	HEIGHT	CM Width	CM Length	% Protein	% Oil	SEEDS	POD
Submitted	125	1.7	• • •			42.0	21.2	23.9	
Vinton 81 Name of Similar Variety	118	2.0				43.0	20.8	22.4	

PUBLICATIONS USEFUL AS REFERENCE AIDS FOR COMPLETING THIS FORM:

- 1. Caldwell, B.E., ed. 1973. Soybeans: Improvement, Production, and Uses. Amer. Soc. Agron. Monograph No. 16.
- 2. Buttery, B.R. and R.I. Buzzell. 1968. Peroxidase activity in seeds of soybean varieties. Crop Sci., 8: 722-725.
- 3. Hymowitz, T. 1973. Electrophoretic analysis of SBTI-A2 in the USDA soybean germplasm collection. Crop Sci., 13: 420-421.
- 4. Payne, R.C. and L.F. Morris. 1976. Differentiation of soybean cultivars by seedling pigmentation patterns. J. Seed Technol. 1: 1-19.



'Ohio FG1' Exhibit E - Basis of Applicant's Ownership

'Ohio FG1' is owned by the Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center, The Ohio State University (OARDC-OSU). The development of Ohio FG1 was carried out by employees of OARDC-OSU as part of their assigned duties.

Cooperative arrangements permitting OARDC-OSU to use 'LS301' (one of the parents of Ohio FG1) in hybridizations can be documented. The other parent of Ohio FG1, HS84-6247, is a breeding line developed and owned by OARDC-OSU.

In cases where testing or seed increase were carried out by collaborating institutions, memoranda of understanding or other documents can be provided to clearly indicate that ownership of the variety resides with OARDC-OSU.